RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN -8 PH 1: 42

Arlington	Water	
-1.010	PRINT Public Water System Name	
MS 0560006	\$ MS 0560014	
List PW	'S ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

LIST PWS ID #5 for all Community water bystems molecule in the	
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
★On water bill (Atlach copy of bill)	5-27-22
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
Other (Describe:)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): http://msrwa.org/2021ccr/frungton.pdf	5-27-22
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its custom the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR recof Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Clerk Title	contained in the report
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of del the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	ivery method(s) to

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Arlington Water Association PWS ID#: 0560006 & 0560014 May 2022

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to grides and the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for our systems have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Perry Kittrell at 601.784.2055. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Arlington water office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. PWS#:0560006 **TEST RESULTS** Range of Detects **MCLG** MCL Contaminant Violation Date Level Unit Likely Source of Contamination or # of Samples Collected Detected Measure Exceeding -ment MCL/ACL Microbiological Contaminants 1. Total Coliform March 0 NA 0 presence of coliform Naturally present in the Monitoring environment E Coli Bacteria including bacteria in 5% of E. Coli monthly samples comes from human and animal fecal waste **Inorganic Contaminants** 8. Arsenic N 2021 2.2 1.2 - 2.2Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from ppb n/a orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes .0199 - .129 2021 .129 2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge 10. Barium N ppm from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Conta	minant	S					
8. Arsenic	N	2021	.6	.56	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2021	.0252	.00240252	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2021	.7	.57	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2021	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.126	,122126	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2021	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts	8					
81. HAA5	N	2021	2.79	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.8	1.1 – 2.1	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. On system # 0560006 during the month of March 2021 we did not monitor for Chlorine and E.Coli we were required to take 1 sample and took 0 and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

⁽¹⁾ Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. Disinfection By-Products:

Significant Deficiencies - System # 560014

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/29/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate Follow Up of Previous Deficiency: Finished Water Storage - Condition of Storage Tanks

Corrective Actions: This significant deficiency is covered by a state approved plan or enforcement plan/action that expires/or will be returned to compliance by 11/24/2020. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is nor in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Arlington Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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SERVICE APPRESS LOTT RD

METER READINGS

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USED

PREVIOUS CURRENT

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR NET DUE >>> GROSS DUE >>

45.48 50.03

45.48

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO

ARLINGTON WATER ASSN P O BOX 665 BEAUMONT, MS 39423



45.48	NET AMOUNT	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE
4.55	SAVE THIS	DUE DATE 06/11/2022
50 D3	GROSS AMOUNT	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE

010135150 https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/Atlington.pdf OR A HARD COPY IS AVAILABLE AT THE ARLINGTON THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE TO BE VIEWED AT WATER OFFICE

30 EDMOND LOTT ED CHEYENNE PITTMAN

BEAUMONT, MS 39423